Date: Thu, 11 Feb 93 20:13:17 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #198
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 11 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 198

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 22:20:43 GMT
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!
news.uakron.edu!neoucom.edu!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ag821@ames.arpa
Subject: Beware the Jabbawock and VEC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
() says:

>>After our conversation, I went over the ARRL study guides and the ARRL
>>FCC Rule book and could find no reference to the VEC holding up
>>someone's application when another license was pending. So, it was
>>either some procedure that only VECs know or something he invented. If
>>the latter, he is guilty of not forwarding my Form 610 to the FCC
>>within 10 days.
>
>we have some copies of a form letter from the ARRL/VEC that explains this.
>it's possible that we don't always hand 'em out in the heat of the exam
>battle...
>
>basically the FCC has the VECs hold up all license pending applications until
>the next license is issued and the ham sends a copy of the new license on.
>
>so if you hold a novice and upgrade to tech in january, pass general in
>february, advanced in march, and extra in april, you'd send in a copy of the
>tech license in march, the general license in may, the advanced in july, and
>the extra would arrive about september (assuming about 8 weeks to turn the
>application.) of course you would have been operating as an extra since
>april. i couldn't say if there was a way for the VEC to gather up the
>pendings and submit the whole thing at the time your general license comes
>in.
>
>73, bill wb9ivr
>

WEll I got my Tech plus one month, upgraded to General the
next and Extra the next. I was very anxious and called teh
VEC. The VEC suggested that if i didn't mind not receiving
my General in between that they would send in the upgrade
directly form tech plus to Extra.. had not trouble at all.
The VEC was very friendly and knowledgeable and on the
ocassions when I have called, treated me very nicely.

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 02:14:38 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!harley!paulb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Beware the Jabbawock and VEC
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <20360124@hplsla.hp.com> charlier@hplsla.hp.com (Charlie Panek) writes:
+ In fact, in my ARRL VE Manual, on p 75 there is a letter, which one
+is supposed to photocopy and present to the applicant with a pending
+license, which states in part:
+
+ "Your Form 610 application for the upgrade you earnded at today's session
+will be forwarded to us at the ARRL/VEC office and held without further action
+until a copy of your license being upgraded is attached to it (FCC
+requirement). When your pending license arrives, make a photocopy of the
+signed license and send or fax the copy to:" (ARRL VEC office address)
+
+ If I read the bottom of the letter correctly, the ARRL VEC also sends
+out a reminder postcard to those whose applications they are holding.
+I trust it wasn't the ARRL VEC that was handling your application.

It was not the ARRL VEC, but the Greater Los Angeles Amateur Radio Group
(GLARG) VEC. Apparently, the VEs thought the VEC was supposed to send
a postcard & the VEC considered it the VEs reponsibility to notify me.
A case of not having the act together. I got the VEC to agree to talk
to the VE team and figure out a procedure that would work and was
understood by both. That should help others sown the road.

+ So they should have informed you of this at the exam. Please try not
+to be too hard on them though. These folks are only human, and, only
+volunteers! As one who does VE sessions on a rather infrequent basis,
+I know that there are a lot of little details to tend to, and it's easy
+to forget something.

I am not hard on them... it is just another one of life's many
frustrations :-).

I couldn't have gotten a parity error. I don't even own a parrot.

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, KD6LAA
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

Date: 10 Feb 1993 21:41:57 GMT
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!post.its.mcw.edu!news@ames.arpa
Subject: Cancer, Hams , Proof, Danger re RF RADIATION
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> The danger goes with the power output, but they are right, the
> higher the frequency the more efficient the device is as a
> cooking device.

Not exactly. For a given power output absorbed energy (heating)

depends on the frequency and the size of the object. For a
human whole-body heating is best (most efficient) at about 100
MHz; it drops off slowly for frequencies higher than that and
steeply for frequencies lower than that.

An additional complication is that the smaller something is, the
higher its optimal absorption frequency is. Thus whole body
heating may be nonoptimal 1000 mHz, but your arm or head might
be the optimal size for heating. 2450 MHz is the optimal
frequency for heating a mouse.

John Moulder (jmoulder@post.its.mcw.edu)   414-266-4672
Radiation Biology Group
Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisc

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 19:12:28 GMT
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!mitchf@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: dualbander mods and model opinions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

  I've checked ucsd.edu and didn't see any radio mods, so here goes:

  I'm looking at several dualband radios and am interested in getting one
  that covers the aviation bands. The Kenwood TM-732A and TM-741 will
  cover them as is, but I'm also interested in
      - Yaesu FT-5100
      - Alinco DR-600
      - Icom 3230

  Has anyone seen mods for these radios to cover the avaition bands?

  Also, any feedback on any of the above models would be greatly appreciated.
  Crossband repeater functionality and low intermod is important to me.

   Thanks - Mitch (KC6VNF) mitchf@netcom.com

                   O/   Cut here
------------------Q\---

--

                    O/   Cut here
-------------------Q\---

  Mitch, Super Dude.   "Go stick your head in a pig."

Date: 10 Feb 1993 21:56:03 GMT
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zazen!post.its.mcw.edu!news@ames.arpa
Subject: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> BTW, anyone know what the allowable leakage from microwave
> ovens is and how it compares to the exposure from a cell
> phone? Just curious...

That's a tough one actually.

For the US, the maximum leakage for a microwave oven is 1 mW/cm2
at purchase and 5 mW/cm2 thereafter. US Bureau of Rad Health
has calculated that human exposure during operation of an oven
leaking at the max rate would be 5-20 microW/cm2. This would
give a *whole-body* specific absortion rate (SAR) of 0.4-1.6
mW/kg (0.001 W/kg).

In contrast a 1-2 W portable radio of a design similar to that
of a hand-held cellular phone (0.6 W max), and held in a manner
similar to that of a hand-held cellular phone will deliver a SAR
of about 3 W/kg to a small volume in the temple.

Thus the cellular phone is delivering a lot more W/kg, but is
delivering it to a very small area.

John Moulder (jmoulder@post.its.mcw.edu)   414-266-4672
Radiation Biology Group
Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisc

Date: 10 Feb 93 19:06:17 GMT
From: idacrd!tang!n4hy@princeton.edu
Subject: IC-765 sold
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The title says it all. The IC-765 is sold and I have one offer
on the IC-271/471 pair.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | Bob's interests include amateur radio,
Institute for Defense Analyses | astronomy, and golf (10 handicap fanatic)
Center for Communications Research | Assistant Scoutmaster BSA Troop 5700
Princeton, N.J. 08520 |

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 21:07:24 GMT
From: agate!stanford.edu!CSD-NewsHost.Stanford.EDU!umunhum!paulf@ames.arpa
Subject: Icom IC402 -- Anybody else?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I finally managed to complete my collection of IC n02 radios, having found
an IC-402. The specs claim a coverage of 430.0 - 435.2 MHz, depending on
the crystals installed. Now, I'd like to stretch this up a bit to 436.0 MHz,
and I'm wondering if anyone else has done this. Did you have to realign
the IFs?

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 22:17:40 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!news.uakron.edu!neoucom.edu!
news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ag821@network.UCSD.
Subject: Kenwood TS-820 HF rig
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) says:

>I have the opportunity to purchase a Kenwood TS-820 HF rig
>and I was wondering if anyone on the net had experience with
>a rig of this type or has some first hand knowledge of its
>advantages and disadvantages? Also what do you think would
>be a fair price to pay for such a rig??
>
> Thanks and 73s - Warren (KD4???)

Warren,

I owned a 820S for a while (i recommend if you get one, that you get one with the digital readout. I have a number of rigs, old and new. The 820 in my opinion was one of the best rigs ever made. I consistantly got great audio reports using the rig and a kenwood 50 mike. Mine had both the CW and SSB filters. A rig without filters is useless in crowded band conditons.

Advantages: Inexpensive, great quality, with filters, great for contests when coupled with a cood antenna. Tubes are easy to get and inexpensive.

Disadvantages: no WARC bands or general coverage receiver, you have to tune up the rig each time you change bands or go to different part of band(no bid deal when you get use to it, but not great if you have a multiband antenna and use a tuner with it). No bells and whistles such as memories.

I have used 440s many times, and likd my 820 better, the 440 was worthless with the noise fighting features that come with it. Our university tried to use a 440 for field day that had neither CW or SSB filters and ended up with an old 520S with filters. The 520 did great. Sinces then the club has purchased both CW and SSB filters and it is much improved.

I sold my 820s which was in near new condition with a set of new tubes in it and 5 brand new tubes in addtion for $380 which included about $5.00 worth of shipping. The usual going price is about $400 for the model with the digital readout in super shape. I have seen them as high as $475. You can pick them up from dealers with a guarantee for about $425 or so in great shape. I got mine origianlly from HRO with a mint VFO for $475.

Good luck.

73s
Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 22:02:38 GMT
From: agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!attain!
icd.teradyne.com!news@ames.arpa

Subject: Looking for info on the Kenwood TS50-S rig
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just saw the ad for the new Kenwood TS50-S micro HF rig on the back
of 73. Anyone have any info on it? It looks like a nice small HF rig
(about the size of a large mobile 2-meter rig), apparently with a
built-in tuner, 100 watts. AES quoted a price of $1039, but they haven't
seen one yet.
/mike

--
\||/   Michael L. Ardai   N1IST   Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\   ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 18:24:48 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!caen!uwm.edu!linac!tellab5!
jwa@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Memory expansion for radios.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A few weeks ago I reported that a new company (Willco Electronics) is
introducing no fail memory boards for Icom radios. This week I
heard that they are planing to make available memory boards for
other brands. They said that they can make a memory kits that
will expand the Kenwood TS-440 to 32 times it's current capacity.
That means the 440 will have 3200 memories!

Is this possible? What would one do with this many channels?
They also said it's possible because they are using PLD's
(programmable logic devices) and that the boards are small
enough to fit in the radios.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Buff
                  Tele (708) 512-7854
   Tellabs, Inc.   FAX (708) 852-7346
   4951 Indiana Ave.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Lisle, IL
   60532   Do things really go better with Coca-Cola?

Date: 10 Feb 1993 16:21:35 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!cs.utexas.edu!torn!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!
mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!access.usask.ca!herald.usask.ca!hardie@ames.arpa
Subject: multiple licenses
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: 10 Feb 93 20:48:02 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!
ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrclm!tskelton@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need advice for SB-220 on 6 meters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am getting ready to modify an SB-220 to 6 meters. I have the
mod that shows how to adopt the input and output (PI) circuits.
However, someone on the net mentioned instability of this amp
on 6 meters without further mods. Can anyone out there give me
some advice? I have already shortened and improved the parasitic
suppressors. Thanks! 73, Tom WB4IUX

--

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 19:02:28 GMT
From: panix!oppedahl@nyu.arpa
Subject: Need Service Manual for Yaesu FT-727.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <49920efe@ofa123.fidonet.org> Damien.Walters@f203.n103.z1.fidonet.org writes:

>I am in desperate need of a service manual for the Yaesu FT-727. I
>would greatly appreciate it if somebody could send a copy and I
>would be more than happy to reimburse for postage. Thank You.
>   -Damien Walters
>   21882 Seacrest Lane
>   Huntington Beach, CA 92646
>   KD6MNH @ WB6YMH

I recall simply calling them up and asking to buy one -- I gave them
my credit card number and it arrived a week later. Have you tried this?

--

Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578   fax 212-765-2519

Date: 10 Feb 1993 13:49:47 GMT
From: gondor.sdsu.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!kludge@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Radio usage :-)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9302091712.AA15023@ucsd.edu> POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks) writes:
>
>RE: New Radio Dangers Study

I don't think that we are dealing with all of the issues here. Believe me, radio is a lot more hazardous than you think. My officemate dropped a Continental transmitter on his foot last weekend and will be in a cast for several weeks. I suppose you're going to tell me that if he was running QRP this wouldn't have happened.
--scott

Date: 11 Feb 93 19:12:19 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!bobw@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TM-732 Intermod (was:Kenwood tm-732 mod/functions)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous posting I wrote:
> Here's the letter I send to Kenwood concerning the problems with the
> TM-732. I'm not sure that the Call Channel/DTMF Squelch problem
> has been discussed here on the net. Apparently, Kenwood does have
> a fix for it (a new uProc chip). The unit has been sent in under
> warranty. Stand by for further developments.
>
> -----------------
> Kenwood U.S.A.
> Service Department
> P.O. Box 22745
> Long Beach, CA 90801
>
> Dear Sir:
>
  [stuff deleted]
> The problem I am experiencing is quite strange, but Bob was able to

> duplicate the problem on a unit at your service center. The problem is as
> follows: If the CALL channel is programmed with a frequency that has an
> EVEN digit in the "MHz" position, the DTSS feature does not work properly.
> For example, programming the call frequency with 146.52 MHz (the MHz digit
> is 6, even), switching to a memory channel and enabling the DTSS will
> result in the radio NOT responding to the appropriate 3 digit DTMF code. On
> the other hand, if the call frequency is changed to 145.52 MHz (with a 5 in
> the MHz position), the DTSS feature works as advertised.
>
  [Stuff deleted]
>
> A second problem has now become apparent. The UHF receiver is very
> susceptible to interference from a local pager transmitter. I am familiar
> with the problems of pager interference, but other radios that I have do
> not exhibit this problem anywhere near to the degree that the TM-732A does.
> That is, when driving through certain geographical areas the other radios
> remain quiet while the TM-732A's squelch opens and annoying audio is heard.
> This makes the radio almost useless in many locations. I believe the paging
> transmitter giving me the most problem is on 462.875 MHz.
>
  [stuff deleted]

  Well here's the rest of the story. I sent the radio back to Kenwood
  and they fixed both of these problems. The DTSS problem was corrected
  by replacing the microcontroller IC. I am not sure exactly what they
  did for the intermod, but I am guessing that they changed the front
  filtering to roll off faster outside the ham band.

  I wish I would have checked the receiver sensitivity before and after,
  but I didn't. The sensitivity seems fine as judged by checking the
  receive signal on a distant repeater. And now I can drive around town
  without paging transmitters coming blasting through. I still get an
  occasional opening of the squelch if its set real low, but this is
  tolerable.

  So I guess Kenwood remains on my approved vendor list (for now).

 Bob Witte / HP Colo Springs / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY

Date: 11 Feb 93 17:22:03 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!
pschleck@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Why all the Bulletins?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

k2ph@dxis.att.com (Bob Schreibmaier) writes:

>From article <9302081738.AA061e@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>, by
cookav@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM:
>> Why are we still seeing all the ARRL Bulletins, the Solar Flare Warnings, The
>> Solar Data Reports, and all the other automatic informational postings in
>> Info-Hams (and by extension rec.radio.misc)? I thought that the creation of
>> rec.radio.info (and the Radio-Info mailing list) was supposed to absorb all of
>> this traffic. All that is going on now is that they go to rec.radio.info
>> *AND* to rec.radio.misc, and I see everything twice.

>LOTS O' STUFF DELETED

>Seems to me that rec.radio.amateur.misc IS the proper place for
>bulletins having to do with amateur radio. Keep them coming!

On Usenet, cross-posting is a good idea, because it maintains visibility
for the posts in the natural, home newsgroup. Also, good newsreaders
will only present an article once, regardless of how many newsgroups
it's posted to.

It can also be said that cross-posting is bad for the mailing-list
gateways, without contradicting what I've said above. If you subscribe
to both mailing lists, you get two of everything. Also, the mailing
lists aren't the ideal forum for frequent reposts of large,
informational articles (and this includes not only the FAQ's, but things
like orbital elements).

In anticipation of this problem, Mark Salyzyn and I spoke to Brian
Kantor via E-mail during the RFD period. In the past, Brian has
implemented a subject filter for the FAQ's, as their size makes them
ungainly in Info-Hams. We suggested the idea of using a filter on the
Newsgroups: header instead, and redirect all the rec.radio.info
cross-posted information to Radio-Info only. Brian told us that the
idea sounded good, and could be easily implemented with the INN news
server in use at ucsd.edu. We haven't heard any further word from him
on this matter (although he was kind enough to create Radio-Info, thanks
Brian!).

So, if you are a reader of Info-Hams, or Radio-Info, and think that this
approach is a good idea, drop Brian a line at brian@ucsd.edu to remind
him and encourage its implementation.

This feedback and discussion is always appreciated. It gives those who
maintain information postings an idea of what readers want to see, as
well as give us an opportunity to clear up misconceptions.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Here in Canada, our regulations are now written in such a way that, strictly speaking, many hams MUST have at least two licenses. Your license permits you to operate one base station (usually at your home address), one mobile station (when you are wandering around) and one portable station (when you are at your cottage or some other "fixed" place for no more than, I think, 2 weeks).
The kicker is that the regs do not permit us to emit a signal from more than one of those stations at a time. So if you have a packet BBS (or even leave your TNC hooked up) while you are out with a mobile rig in the car, then you can emit two signals at once, one from your base and one from your mobile station.
Another scenario, and one the regs were apparently specifically changed to catch, is when you have a remote base station at home that allows you to operate an HF rig at your base station from a mobile station. The silly thing about it is that the ONLY person who violates the law by using the remote base station is the person who owns it!

73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca   VE5VA and VE5ESE

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #198
****